Preliminary Draft

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

April 2002

Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan

Enclosures

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Certified Spill Clean Up and Disposal Companies

Site Plan

1.0 PURPOSE

For Palomar Energy to comply with the prevention guidelines of the Oil Pollution Prevention Regulation, the Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan will describe in detail the procedure for prevention of an accidental discharge of oil into navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. The SPCC Plan will meet the requirements of 40 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 112 and will be drafted using good engineering practices. Palomar Energy will revise the Plan, as necessary, to provide a SPCC Plan that reflects current conditions at the facility in accordance with 40 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 112.5.

2.0 OVERVIEW

An SPCC Plan is a facility-specific description of a facility's containment and countermeasures that would prevent an oil spill from occurring as well as procedures to respond to and clean up an oil spill that does occur. The SPCC Plan addresses the following areas:

- Operating procedures that prevent oil spills. These procedures are to be adhered to in the event of
  - ♦ Catastrophic failure of any oil storage facility including, but not limited to, sumps, tanks, drums, and electrical auxiliary equipment (transformers).
  - ♦ A reasonable potential for equipment overflow or leakage.
- Control measures installed to prevent a spill from reaching the environment.
- Countermeasures to contain, clean up, and mitigate the effects of an oil spill that reaches the environment.
- Appropriate containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent discharged oil from reaching navigable waters.
- Notification protocol for the appropriate personnel according to the SPCC Plan.
- Media notification guidelines.
- Investigation and reporting requirements of the suspected event as outlined in the SPCC Plan.

3.0 APPLICABILITY OF SPCC REQUIREMENTS

The Clean Water Act requires "facilities that store, transport, or handle oil and could reasonably be expected to discharge oil in harmful quantities to **navigable waters**" to prepare spill prevention, control, and contingency (SPCC) plans. As a reminder the penalties for not complying with these laws can be as high as $25,000 per day per violation.

Navigable waters are broadly defined under the Clean Water Act and Oil Pollution Act to include all waters that are used in interstate or foreign commerce, all interstate waters including wetlands, and all intrastate waters, such as lakes, rivers, streams, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds. Essentially, the term navigable waters refers to any natural surface water in the U.S.

Palomar Energy is considered a non-transportation-related facility that could reasonably be expected to discharge oil into or upon the navigable waters of the United States or adjoining shorelines. The Palomar project has a total aboveground oil storage capacity of more than (TBC) gallons and several above ground containers with more than (TBC) gallons.

Oil is defined as oil of any kind and any form, such as petroleum oils. Many other substances are considered oils, including mineral oil, vegetable and animal oil origins, and other non-petroleum oils.

The SPCC procedure outlined below in section 7.0 will include:

- where and how oil is used and stored
- preventative maintenance procedures
- inspection procedures
- emergency response procedures including who would be contacted if a spill were to occur and how it would be managed.

4.0 FACILITY DRAINAGE AND SECONDARY CONTAINMENT

The drainage for the site will be as follows:

(To be completed.)

In some cases, secondary containment is provided in the form of dikes, curbing, trenches, catch basins, and drains.

5.0 FACILITY OIL SOURCES AND CONTROL MEASURES

There are several different oil sources at the facility that will be considered for the SPCC Plan. Listed below, along with each source, is the capacity and secondary containment. As construction progresses it is the applicable contractor's responsibility to update this table, as necessary, to include accurate changes for each different operation/procedure.

Source	Capacity	Facility Drainage	Secondary Containment
TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC

Transfer of oil will take place at different times in the construction phase. The applicable contractor in charge of the transfer will be responsible for ensuring oil containment. Any transfer, operation, or testing involving oil will have a procedure with this SPCC plan attached. Any oil brought on site (55-gallon drums, tanks, etc.) must be stored with proper containment in place.

6.0 SECURITY

To be completed.

7.0 PROCEDURE

7.1 General Overview

Any transfer, operation, or testing involving oil **must** have a procedure with this SPCC plan attached.

<u>All</u> leaks will be addressed as follows:

- Any leaks that develop in a section of equipment must be addressed immediately.

- Proper absorbent (rags, material, or clay absorbent) must be readily available for rapid clean up. Care should be taken to also remove any contaminated soil, rocks from the area where the actual leak collected.

- If the leak cannot be corrected immediately, use an approved collection container to prevent further spillage. As schedule and system operations permit, the leak will be fixed in a controlled manner.

- All material used for clean up shall be disposed of properly. All waste on site will be stored in proper storage containers. Persons managing any waste transfer will be responsible for ensuring that the hazardous waste removal company employed conforms to all appropriate regulations.

Note: Before any oil operation/procedure starts:

- All valves required to secure oil flow (Isolation valves) shall be designated such and visibly marked. If pumps are involved, all isolation breakers/switches will be visibly marked. Visibly marked is defined as placing a sign/placard on the appropriate valve/breaker. The visible marker shall read "OIL ISOLATION" in bold script so that operators can easily read the marker in the event of an oil spill. *This information may be contained on a danger tag or caution tag.*

- The responsible person in charge of the oil operation/procedure will be responsible for determining grade and runoff in the immediate area. Documented instructions for oil detention in the event of a spill will be include in the procedure or on the work order.

- The oil procedure or work order will be readily available to operators and they will be responsible for knowing the actions outlined in SPCC Plan as it relates to each individual oil operation/procedure.

- If the oil operation/procedure will take place within a concrete diked area, all drainage valves will be locked shut to prevent any oil drainage.

- A significant oil spill is defined as a spill on permeable ground greater than one gallon of oil.

7.2 Spill Response and Countermeasures

The Palomar policy for reacting to an oil spill is as follows:

- Take action as necessary to stop the source of the spill. Shut off the applicable pumps and shut all Isolation valves.

- Notify the Control Room Containing the spill. Use appropriate absorbent material to soak up and detain the flow of oil in accordance with the procedure or work orderOnce the spill is contained, notify the personnel on the Spill Contact List (Enclosure TBC) in the proper order.

- Notification of the spill to the media shall be handled in accordance with the notification policy.

- All material used for clean up shall be disposed of properly. The waste removal companies specified in (Enclosure TBC)shall handle any major clean up effort and transfer of oil waste from the site. If another company is used, the contractor managing the oil clean up will be responsible for ensuring that the alternative company conforms to all appropriate regulations. All waste remaining on site shall be stored in proper storage containers

- It will be the Plant Manager's responsibility to ensure an Incident Report (Enclosure TBC) is correctly and completely filled out and Section 8.0, of this procedure, Spill History is updated. *Note: No operation/procedure that has resulted in a significant oil spill shall resume until this investigation is complete and preventative measures are in place to prevent another spill.*

The U.S. EPA (40 CFR 110) mandates that facilities report discharges of oil in quantities that may be harmful to public health or welfare or the environment. Discharges of oil in quantities that may be harmful include those that:

- Violate applicable water quality standards

- Cause a film or "sheen" upon, or discoloration of, the surface of the water or adjoining shorelines

- Cause a sludge or emulsion deposit beneath the surface of the water or upon adjoining shorelines

If a harmful quantity oil discharge from the Project occurs, that may reach waters or adjoining shorelines (including storm drains) or land areas that may threaten waterways, the following are to be notified:

- Report oil and hazardous substance releases to the National Response Center

- Environmental Protection Agency Regional Spill Region 9.

- Report spills to the state, tribal land, territory, or commonwealth where the spill occurred

7.3 - Training

EPA requires SPCC compliance training for personnel who have a role in the management of oil including delivery, maintenance, storage, disposal, or spill response. Personnel should be trained immediately upon hire or transfer to a position involved with oil management. It is recommended that personnel receive annual SPCC re-training.

The Safety Manager at Palomar Energy and the Maintenance Manager will have the responsibility for the day-to-day management of this program. They will be given formal, scheduled training as part of the Professional Development Program which will also include for each employee

8.0 SPILL HISTORY

None at this time.

Record of Revisions	
Rev. No.	**Description**

Spill Contact List

City of Escondido Fire Department	Applicable Fire Station	911
Operations Manager	TBC	
Plant Manager	TBC	
Vice President of Operations	TBC	
In case of a Harmful Oil Discharge SVP, or suitable alternate, will notify the following:		
California Environmental Protection Agency	TBC	
National Response Center (For spills that actually contact the waterway)	TBC	
Environmental Protection Agency, Region x	TBC	

When you call the National Response Center to report a spill or release, the staff person will ask you the following questions:

- Name, location, organization, and telephone number.
- Name and address of the party responsible for the incident.
- Date and time of the incident.
- Location of the incident.
- Source and cause of the release or spill.
- Types of material(s) released or spilled.
- Quantity of material(s) released or spilled.
- Danger or threat posed by the release or spill.
- Number and type of injuries (if any).
- Weather conditions at the incident location.
- Any other information that may help emergency personnel respond to the incident.

Plant Information

- Plant Address Enter: TBC
- Phone: TBC
- Latitude: TBC
- Longitude: TBC
- Nearest Navigable Waterway: TBC
- Total Volume of Storage Capacity: TBC

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(To be completed)

Site Plan

To be provided